

# Domestic Incident Notice

## Chicago Police Department

**The City of Chicago has a free confidential multilingual 24-hour Help Line that can help you get assistance.**

**(1-877- TO END DV) 1-877-863-6338 or TTY 1-877-863-6339**

If you have been abused or need information about a domestic situation, there are programs that offer shelter, counseling and legal advocacy. The Help Line can answer your questions concerning domestic violence services and link you to available programs.

## TO REPORT ELDER ABUSE AND NEGLECT

**Illinois Department on Aging Elder Abuse and Neglect Hotline:**  
1-866-800-1409 or (TTY) 1-888-206-1327 OR

## Chicago Division on Senior Services

If you are elderly, (60 years & older) you can also get help by calling the following: 1-312-744-4016 or (TTY) 1-312-744-6777

## Sources of Assistance for Children

To report Child Abuse and Neglect please call the IDCFS Hotline 1-800-25-ABUSE

## RIGHTS OF DOMESTIC ABUSE VICTIMS

The Illinois Domestic Violence Act (IDVA) provides strong legal help for victims who are abused by family or household members. The IDVA defines family or household members as people:

1. related by blood, marriage or prior marriage
2. who share or used to share a common dwelling (e.g., roommates)
3. who have or say they have a child together
4. who share or say they share a blood relationship through a child
5. of the opposite sex or of the same sex who date or used to date one another
6. with disabilities and their personal assistants or caregivers

**If you are a domestic abuse victim, you have the right to:**

1. have a police report made for any bona fide crime reported to the police
2. have an officer go with you to your home for a reasonable period of time to remove necessary personal belongings
3. be taken to a hospital or a nearby place of safety. If you want, any children or adult dependents in your care can go with you

## Filing Criminal Charges

the officer makes an arrest, you will be told of the court location and date. When you report a crime, but an arrest is not made, you should go to Domestic Violence Court as soon as possible to seek criminal charges. Bring a copy of the police report number and any other information (such as pictures) to the Domestic Violence Court at 555 W. Harrison, 1st floor, Monday through Friday, 8:30 am - 1:30 pm. Once, there you will talk to an assistant state's attorney about your case. You can also get an order of protection.

Police Report R.D. #

Note: The Domestic Incident Notice is also available in Braille.

## ORDERS OF PROTECTION

An order of protection is a court order from a judge ordering the abuser to do or to stop doing certain acts. **You can get an order of protection even if you are living with your abuser.** In addition to other remedies, an order of protection can:

1. order your abuser to stop abusing, stalking, neglecting or exploiting you
2. give you the right to stay in the home and prevent the abuser from staying there
3. order your abuser to stay away from you at school, work or other places
4. order your abuser not to come home while under the influence of drugs or alcohol
5. order your abuser to surrender any firearm

**IF YOU ALREADY HAVE AN ORDER OF PROTECTION AND YOUR ABUSER VIOLATES THE ORDER, YOU SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CALL THE POLICE.**

## How to Get an Order of Protection

You can get an order of protection in either civil or criminal court. Both may be enforced by arrest. If you cannot get an order because of age, health or disability, someone else can go to court and get an order for you.

**Criminal Court-** at 555 West Harrison, 1st floor, Mon - Fri 8:30 am - 1:30 pm. You must be willing to seek criminal charges against your abuser in order to receive an order in criminal court. If your abuser has already been arrested, do NOT wait until the trial date to seek an order of protection, report to Domestic Violence court as soon as possible after the crime.

**Civil Court-** at 555 West Harrison, 1st floor, Mon - Fri 8:30 am - 3:00 pm. If you do not want criminal charges filed against your abuser, you can get an order of protection in civil court. Orders of protection can also be issued with a divorce or other civil proceeding, generally with the assistance of a lawyer.

## Bail Bond Provisions

Unless the judge rules otherwise, an abuser charged with a crime against a family or household member will be ordered to NOT contact or speak with the victim and NOT enter or stay at the victim's home (even if the abuser lives there) for 72 hours after posting bond. If the abuser violates the 72 hour rule," you should call the police immediately.

**Effective 01 Jan 2009 the Cindy Bischof Law went into effect:**

725 ILCS 5/110-5(f) and 730 ILCS 5/3-3-7 (a) (17)

This law requires offenders charged with violation of an order of protection to undergo a risk assessment evaluation to determine if a condition of their bail would require the wearing of an electronic monitoring device (GPS).

If you have any questions regarding the above please contact the Help Line at (1-877-TO END DV) 1-877-863-6338 or TTY 1-877-863-6339.

**Remember: If you are in IMMEDIATE DANGER call 911.**

REPORTING OFFICER'S NAME (PRINT)

STAR NO.

Collins

# 13010

REPORTING OFFICER'S NAME (PRINT)

STAR NO.

50/ER

# 14380